

Common Core Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard	Standard: RL.2.2 - Recount stories, including fables and folktales from diverse cultures, and determine their central message, lesson, or moral.
R.CCR.2 Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u></p> <p>Why is it important for cultures to continue to share their stories, fables, and folktales? What can we learn from these stories?</p> <p>Different cultures use stories, fables, and folktales to teach younger members of the group about the values, beliefs, and culture of the group.</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <p>I know to recount a story means to retell it. I know a fable is a short story that has a moral. I know a folktale is a story that has been told for a long time. I know a moral is a lesson that a story can teach you. I know before I start reading a story I need to have a purpose for reading. I know that stories can teach a lesson or convey a message.</p> <p><i>Reasoning Targets</i></p> <p>I know how to listen to a story and figure out the message, lesson, or moral. I can identify cultural details which help send a central message, lesson, or moral. I can determine how the stories, fables, and/or folktales help to teach a lesson, moral, or central message.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u></p> <p>culture fable folktale moral purpose recount</p>

Teacher Tips

[Comparing and Contrasting Lesson](#) – A lesson comparing and contrasting the characteristics of folktales, myths, and fables.

[Article about Comprehension](#) – An article about teaching comprehension strategies by Adler.

[Reciprocal Teaching Article](#) – This article highlights the benefits of reciprocal teaching.

[Series of lessons](#) - This is a six-week unit where students use the poetry of Robert Louis Stevenson to examine a wide variety of folktales and informational books about the world.

[Strategies that Promote Comprehension](#) - Based on research and effective practice, these strategies help students learn how to coordinate and use a set of key comprehension techniques before, during, and after they read a variety of texts. Strategies include: Retelling, Story Maps, Story Frames, and DRTA (Directed Reading-Thinking Activity).

Vertical Progression

RL.K.2 - With prompting and support, retell familiar stories, including key details.

RL.1.2 - Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

RL.3.2 - Recount stories, including fables, folktales, and myths from diverse cultures; determine the central message, lesson, or moral and explain how it is conveyed through key details in the text.

RL.4.2 - Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text; summarize the text.

RL.5.2 - Determine a theme of a story, drama, or poem from details in the text, including how characters in a story or drama respond to challenges or how the speaker in a poem reflects upon a topic; summarize the text.

RL.6.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and how it is conveyed through particular details; provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgments.

RL.7.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text; provide an objective summary of the text.

RL.8.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze its development over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.

RL.9-10.2 - Determine a theme or central idea of a text and analyze in detail its development over the course of the text, including how it emerges and is shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of the text.

RL.11-12.2 - Determine two or more themes or central ideas of a text and analyze their development over the course of the text, including how they interact and build on one another to produce a complex account; provide an objective summary of the text.

The above information and more can be accessed for free on the [Wiki-Teacher](#) website.

Direct link for this standard: [RL.2.2](#)